UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN W. GEARY. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

The Shamocratic Platform.

The platform of resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Con ention which recently met at Harrisburg, reads like an instrument framad in view of impending and disastrous defeat. It is very little not by any means a paper that can be said to contain a full exposition of the principles of the party-perhaps however, for the best reason in the world, to wit, the party has no principles. There is no fire in its words, no boldness in its language. no clearness nor precision in its statements. all virtues, the zeal of party spirit.

The first resolution begins by attempting to enunciate the principles and powers of the National Government, and ends with a confused utterance relative to the surrender of the right of local self government. It would be supposed from the closing words that all the franchises of the State were about to be swallowed down and incontinentally consumed in the maw of some great whole. Who proposes that Pennsylvania shall turn the control of her local affairs over to Congress. Either the resolution is aimed at the fifteenth amendment or it is a logical (rather an illogical) bombshell shot into the air to scare timid people by its sound. If aimed at the fifteenth amendment then also are the second and third resolutions pointed in the same direction and we have their resafter the manner of courts in an indictment yet all saying precisely the same

the amendment is not yet adopted but its charge. adoption by the requisite number of States and its ratification by any one of them are things too distinct to be confounded. What lack to make it binding? Or, what purpose is to be subscrived by talking of an "attempted ratification?" Does the Democratic party mean to say that the act of ratification is held in contempt and defiance, or does it merely use the word, like the schoolboy in his first oration, for its sound not its sense? One of these two alternatives it must take. An old lady with a violent fit of hysterics could not be more erratic than are in the incoherencies of this body over this action of our legisof the people was a deliberate breach of what ground, under what rule, by what publicans will lay it on well this time." law, or constitutional provision is this act either a breach of official duty or an outrage. There was no overstepping of authority, no breach of trust, but a plain and rightful exercise of one of the delegated powers of the legislature, as every intelligent member of that convention well knew and as any court would instantly decide This same amendment was rejected by the Ohio legislature. The authority that may regret may also approve and ratify. The rightful exercise of the one implies the right to exercise the other. Who supposes the Democratic convention would have thus blustered had the legislature rejected that makes the action of our legislature outrageous makes the action of the colo-Independence equally outrageous. That instrument was never submitted to the people. It was acquiesced in by them but it is too this day incapable of proof that a majority of the people would have voted in its favor had the question of issuing been submitted to them.

As to the third resolution we advise in his note book. That the colored people will vote is a fixed fact. That the is as certain as the ever recurring cycles of the sun. Just keep this resolution to times.

With a steady reduction of the State control of the State, with the National expenson reduced to one hundred and twenty millions a year and the payment of forty The fourth of these resolutions reads like a burksque or piece of sarcasam on modern democracy.

As well might it be written in Chinese a change.

The Alleghanian. hieroglyphics. What movements for the amelioration of the laboring man? What laboring men? Thousands such are flocking to our shores from Asia. Millions more have been on our soil for eenturies. For these the Democratic party has nothing better than prescription, nor any sympathy more gentle than contempt of their elevation to civil and political rights. There are certain other laboring men comprising part of our Irish and part of our German population who vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic party sympathizes with these to the extent of beir votes. Not any further. It nods and yields to all their prejudices but it else than a more play upon words. It is sacrifices nothing to elevate their sentiments. The movements now making and that have been made to elevate the condition of the laboring man since the accession of the Republican party to power are easily enumerated. For instance: The homestead law; the restriction of slavery; the overthrow of slavery; equal civil and nor does it even display that cheafest of Political rights; uniformity of the currency ; protection to American Industry ; all these have or have had a direct influence in elevating the condition of the laboring man but not one of them has been sup-

> The sixth and seventh resolutions we have not time nor space to review closely; nor the eight and ninth. We may possibly pay some attention to them hereafter suffice it now to say, that expressions of sympathy with foreign peoples struggling for their rights would come with a better grace were the Democratic party only true to man, rather than to the low and debaring prejudices that too often array man against his fellow man.

ported by the Democratic party.

EDUCATIONAL.-The State Teachers' Association, which is to meet at Greensburg on the tenth of August, promises to be a camplete success. The people of olutions varying somewhat in their terms Greensburg have already made arrangements to give the teachers a hearty welcome. All the ladies who may attend will be entertained free of charge and gentle-Why does the Democratic convention | men at the low rate of from one dollar to style the action of the legislature of our one dollar and fifty cents per day. Teach-State in ratifying the fifteenth amendment ers paying full fare over the railroads to an attempted ratification?" Of course Greensburg, will be returned free of

> Professing to have a hely horror of Yankees," the Pennsylvania Democracy nominates as its candidate for Governor the party of the workingmen, it nominates for Governor a man whose chief claims to notoriety consists in his possession of seventeen millions of dollars. Professing to abhor monopolies, and especially railroad monopolies, it nominates for Governor one of the leading railroad kings in the country. Professing great love for the soldiers it refused to nominate a soldier for Governor.

THE New York Citizen, a Democratic paper, offers this bit of conso'ation to its lature. This "attempted ratification" and Pennsylvanian brethren: "Our Demothis "refusal to submit the same to a vote | cratic friends of Pennsylvania must need a flaggellation. They have taken off their official duty and an outrage" is the their coats and stepped up to the whiplanguage of the convention. Pray, on ping post once more. We hope the Re-

> A boy of fifteen, in Blackhawk county, Iowa, whose father died three years ago, leaving his widow and son an eightyacre farm burdened with a \$1,000 mortgage, has taken whole and sole charge of the farm, hiring help only in seed time, harvest and threshing, paid of the mortgage, purchased a harvester, a sulky plough, a wagon and a set of harness, besides an \$80 sewing-machine for his mother, and is now out of debt. He is a member of the Cedar Valley Agricultural Society, and attends school three months each win-

Pen. Packer has consented to come down with the stamps. He told the "Asa Packer the amendment. The same reasoning Club," which is made up largely of the boys who will not be put off with promises, n Philabeldhia the othe night, that "if we fail it shall not be through anything wantnioi Congress in issuing the Declaration of | ing in me." This evidently means that he will honor all drafts drawn on him. So all the boys have to do is to proceed to draw, and while they are about it, they should draw liberally. It is the only way to find out wether Asa means business.

ps. A bad accident occured at Robinson's circus, in Jamestown on Friday tast. The seats for spectators were loaded too heavily and broke down. By the fall Mrs. every Republican to cut it out and poste it Henry Weaver of that place was seriously injured by wrenching her spine. On Saturday one of the managers of the show was arrested and deposited the sum of \$2,000 Democratic party will bid for their votes | as judemnity for the result of the accident.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, recall in the future the memory of former says the barvest is getting on finely, and the reports continue to grow more encouraging. If the good weather continues the amount of wheat and cats will be one-fourth debt ever since the Republican party took larger than in any previous year, the increased amount raised more than making up for the damage inflicted by the flood.

In 1860 Asa Packer was a delegate millions of nacional debt since March 4th, to the Charleston Convention. On the nomination of Douglas he bolted and went into the Breekinridge movements with the secessionists. He clung to Breekieridge and opposed Douglas to he end. It is What does the fifth resolution mean? not recorded when, if ever, he underwent ed in my last report, continue to flourish.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

Report of T. J. Chapman, M. A., County sup't, for the School Year 1869.

I. EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN THE COUNTY. In looking back over the school year that has just closed, I think that we of this county have reason to be pleased with the progress which our educational interests have made. This progress has indicated itself in several particulars, among which I may enumerate the following:

1. Material Improvements. 2. Increased number of Schools. 3. Better Qualifications.

4. Graded Salaries. 1. Material Improvements .- By material improvements I mean the new houses that have been erected, the old ones that have been properly repaired, the fences that have been put up, and the out-houses that have been built upon school premises. The houses that have been erected during the year are as follows: Summerhill 2, Carroll 1, Chest 1, Richland 2, Allegheny 1, Taylor 1: Total, 8. The other material improvements that have been made are to be found in nearly every district in the county. These little improvements, many of which are trifling enough no doubt, are still important as significant of the popular sentiment in regard to our common schools. "Straws" are consulted, especially during a political campaign, as showing "which way the wind blows," and so I fondly hail a newly roofed school house, or a neatly built fence around the play-ground, as an indication that the

reference to our noble free school system.

2. Increased Number of Schools.—New schools have been opened in the following districts: Summerhill 12, Johnstown 3, Miliville 1, Yoder 1: Total, 61. .

hearts of our people are in the right place in

3. Better Qualifications .- The qualifications of our teachers for the places which they occupied were, I think, somewhat better as a general rule than they were the year before. They manifested this improvement in the annual examinations and in the greatly increased success with which our schools were managed. It is very gratifying to be be able to state that our schools were more generally successful in the year just closed than they were in the year preceding. This has been a very frequent remark on the part of directors and citizens.

4. Graded Salaries .- Many of our districts tried the experiment of grading the salaries paid to their teachers. The unjust and unreasonable plan of paying the same wages to all alike, good, bad and indifferent, has, I believe, always existed as an invariable rule in this county until recently. In most of the districts where a change was made, the amount of wages to be paid was based upon the character of the certificate which the teacher held. In Chest township the salary was graded according to the average attendance of the school. In Clearfield, White, and possibly also in other districts, the salary was made to depend upon the success with which the teacher managed the school, Each of these methods of grading the salaries has its obvious advantages and disadvantages, while the fact that interest enough was taken in the matter to attempt anything of the kind is a favorable indication.

TENDENT. three public examinations were herb. "Thr the greater convenience of teachers, I afterward held four Special Examinations in different parts of the county. I desired to do away with private examinations entirely, but owing to the extreme difficulty which we had to secure teachers, I found it absolutely necessary to grant quite a number of these. In the opening of the fall campaign I set the standard somewhat higher than it had been before, and the result was that twenty applicants were rejected. Afterward, owing to the scarcity of teachers to which I have already alluded, I found it necessary to come down a little in my demands-otherwise, many of our schools would not have been opened at all. As it was, one or two schools failed to come up to the requirements of the law. A few of the candidates that had been rejected were subsequently accepted.

II. EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY SUPERIN-

Certificates .- During the year one hundred and seventy-seven provisional certificates were issued. Six professional ceretificates were also granted. It is the intention to invest in this class of certificates a real value, by requiring in the holders of them a comparatively high grade of qualifications. It is quite possible that errors of judgment on the part of the superintendent have been made, and will be made, in granting these certificates, but in all such cases the mistake will be rectified as soon as it appears. I' is to be borne in mind that the number of certificates issued, and the number of candidates rejected, form no true index of the number of persons examined, as many individuals were examined two and even three times during the year. Account was kept of these

persons only once. Visitations .- A part of the programme was to visit all the schools in the county. I put forth everyfeffort, but did not quite succeed. I made one hundred and eighty-four visits; but a few schools, perhaps a dozen or more, were not visited. A number were visited a second time. I do not know that I visited any school three times. I tried to make my visits as practically useful as I could. A great part of the schools that I failed to visit were in one township, and this was principally through the neglect of the school board to furnish me with a report in time. In the discharge of my official duties the past year, I have traveled 2569 miles, and the generous treatment which I spoke of in my report of a year ago has been continued toward me through the twelvemonth just completed.

III. EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY OTHER AGENCIES. Other Schools .- Two normal Institutes

were established in the county last summer one in Ebensburg, conducted by Mr. Geo. W. Cope, the other in Loretto, by Miss C. A. Horne. These two schools did a good work. It is to be regretted, however, that they were not as well attended as they should

The two Roman Catholic educational institutions in Loretto, of which I made mention in my last report, have continued to prosper. Rev. B. M. Kerr, A. M., formerly superintendent of Alleghany county, last summer opened a young ladies' school in Ebensburg, which continues in a flourishing condition. Rev. R. C. Christy, of the Roman Catholic church, is making extensive preparations for opening a boarding school for boys in Ebensburg.

Four night schools, maintained by the generosity of the Cambria Iron Company, were opened in Johnstown in the fall, and kept up through the winter. These benevolent institutions were productive of much good. The denominational schools mention-The County Institute. - Our Institute was

held in Ebensburg, commencing Monday, December 21st. Eighty-two teachers were in attendance. This was a gain of eleven over the Institute of the year before. This number, large as it was, would have been greatly augmented had not the weather been so extremely rough, and the roads so much blocked up with snow. Through the greater

part of our county, the facilities for traveling are very poor at the best, and in such a season as the last Institute-week, in many parts of the county it was next to impossible to get along.

The exercises of our meeting consisted principally of lectures, discussions, classdrills, and a contest in spelling. We had crowded houses, and the entire community seemed interested in our proceedings. Let the croakers that have survived the flood, clamor as they may, I am firmly convinced that our county institutes have done, are doing, and will continue to do a good work en the educational field. The thanks of our ieachers are specially due Hon. J. P. Wicktrsham, Revs. B. M. Kerr and Jos. Waugh, and Profs. Andrew Burtt, A. C. Johnson, G. W. Cope, and F. S. Maloy, for the active part which they took in the Institute. IV. OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF IMPROVEMENT.

I know of no serious obstacle in the way of improvement but what grows out of the lack of money. Our people almost unani-mously favor popular education, and are willing to make almost any sacrifice for the good of our schools. But we are very highly taxed, and it is out of the question, at least at present, to raise any greater amount of funds in most of our districts. In many of them the very highest rate of taxation allowed by law is imposed. It is impossi ble to do more. If some Power would endow us with the touch of Midas, we should find an easy egress from all our difficulties. We should like to lengthen our school terms. increase the salaries of our teachers, erect better school houses than we have in many localities, and furnish these

" Incipient seats of knowledge " with such apparatus as they should have. But at present we are not able to accomplish all these desirable objects. V. MEASURES CALCULATED TO PROMOTE IM-

PROVEMENT. As it is, many of our directors and teachers are honestly laboring to promote the improvement and increase the efficiency of our schools. This effort is indicated on the part of directors by the greater interest and zeal which they have shown than in former years. During the year I made 37 visits in company with directors-last year only 13. Quite a number of directors also attended our county institute, and seemed to take interest in its proceedings. In all sections of the county they have been moving in the cause, and doing all in their power to advance its interests. Better wages generally were paid during this year than last. Teachers evinced their interest in the cause by their attendance upon the county institute, the improved character of qualifications as shown at the examinations, and the greater success with which our schools were managed. In the absence of the great lever-money-I think that our schools will reap much advantage from well conducted county institutes, normal schools, and a constantly advancing standard of requirements. Graded salaries should not be overlooked. I cannot help the term just closed has been owing to the graded salaries which were paid in many districts. These means of improvement are within our grasp. A paid directory, uniformity of text books in counties, equalized taxation, double the length of our present school term, and twice the salary now paid to teachers, may possibly forever exist as only the chimeras of the educationist's

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Rain every other day.

Come-the blackberry season. Hon. Harry White was in town

day or two ago. What say about holding an Agricultural fair in this county?

The Pittsburg police force numbers

Parts of Missouri are troubled with the army worm.

The deaths in New York last week were 692, and of these 283 were children. The Daniel Webster farm and

household in Franklin, N. H., has been sold for \$15,000. The victorious nine of the Cincinnati Club neither smokes nor drink, and

retire at eleven o'clock every night. We can't expect to hear Democrats complaining about hard times, since Packer is nominated as their candidate for Gov-

Partridges are reported to be more numerous than for several years past in the neighborhood of Hanover, York County. Snakes are also reported as increasing

BEA. It is reported that one of the attachees of the circus "lit out" for parts unknown during their stay in this place; forgetting to leave \$2,000 which belonged to the institution.

Didn't Asa Packer go to Europe during the War and stay there a year or two in order to keep out of the contest, and were not all his sympathies in common with the Democratic party-on the side

Cyrus L Pershing, the Democratic nominee for Supreme Judge, was known during the war as one of the most violent, The undersigned hereby gives rotice to his bitter and unrelenting partisans belonging to the Democratic faith, and is, therefore, totally unfit to occupy a seat on the Sup-

The Common Council of Portland, Oregon, has appointed a committee from their body to receive Hon. Wm. H. Seward on his arrival, to tender him the hospitality of the city. The citizens of Victoeia. Van Couver's Island, have also made preparations to give him a generous reception.

A UDITORS NOTICE.—
The undersigned Auditor appointed JOSEPH M'DONALD, Auditor.

ATEST ARRIVAL!! AT THE LARGE AND

ELEGANT NEW ROOM OF ZAHM & SON,

High Street, Ebensburg Pa.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, AND A FULL LINE OF

SUMMER GOODS!

GROCERIES!

Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Candles, Soap, Hams, Spices,

HARD WARE!

A general assortment of Hardware will always be kept on hand.

> QUEENSWARE! In great variety.

FLOUR, FEED, &c., &c. Goods sold at lowest Market prices. Call

and see goods. By keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods the undersigned hope to merit and receive a liberal share of pat-

ZAHM & SON. ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

THE JOHNSTOWN

DRUG STORE! Is the oldest and largest in Cambria County.

It is the place to buy your

DRUGS AND MEDICINES It is the place to buy your

PAINTS AND OILS! It is the place to buy your DYES AND DYE STUFFS!

It is the place to buy your PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, HAIR RESTORERS and DYES, PATENT MEDICINES, and an el celerus appearatuing to a

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE!

OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY!

Agent for Davis, Chambers & Co.'s PURE WHITE LEAD! WHICH IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Dealers can save freight by purchasing their goods from our house. Price lists sent on application. C. T. FRAZER, No. 201 Main street, Johnstown, Pa.

OATMAN -DEALER IN-

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

consisting in part of

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BACON, SALT, FISH, DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES,

ALL KINDS OF CANNED FRUITS!! CHEESE MOLASSES! &c.,

Also a large stock of the best brands of CIGARS AND TOBACCO!

Store on High-st., three doors east of crawford's Hotel.

TEW FIRM . -

old friends and customers, that on the 1st of July he admitted his son, Geo. H. Roberts, into full partner-ship with him in the mercantile business in

Ebesnburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON. Their stock will embrace everything in the

fancy and staple dry goods line. Groceries of every description. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and patterns .--A full line of Hardware and Queensware, and in fact any article to be found in a well regulated country store.

Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to | business at this place, and having completed hear and decide upon the exceptions filed to a spacions edifice on High street, and inthe account of Cecelia M'Gough, Admin- creased my facilities for supplying my friends istratrix of George M'Gough deceased, and at all times and at the lowest market prices to report distribution among the creditors of | with the best article in the market, I confisaid deceased, will set for that purpose at dently appeal to those who have so generhis Office, in Ebensburg on Frilay 13th day ously given me their confidence and favor in cheaper than any other store in the county of August next, when all interested may at- the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS. July 15-tf.

TEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONERY!

West end Cambria House, Ebensburg.

A. H. Faller, Proprietor.

ANOTHER LARGE STOCK ANOTHER LARGE STOCK

ANOTHER LARGE STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY Just received and for sale cheaper than ANY OTHER MERCHANT

in Ebensburg

CAN AFFORD TO SELL.

1,000 Pounds Stick Candles, 500 Pounds Fancy Candles. 700 Pounds Assorted, 10 Boxes Prunes,

7 Boxes Carrants,

6,000 Boxes Prime Cigars,

The attention of the public is called to the fact that in connection with my confectionery is a first-class

RESTAURANT!

where will be served at all hours OYSTERS, stewed or fried,

HOT COFFEE, PIGS' FEET,

TRIPE,

SARDINES, DRIED BEEF, &C.,

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS, CALL.

Jan. 7, 1869. A. H. FALLER NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE PEOPLE'S ONE PRICED STORE HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG.

EVERYTHING BOUGHTSINCE THE GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

ASK FOR FRY'S CHEAP STORE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS IN TOWN.

BARGAINS! NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &C., JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THE MIN

A. G. FRY! in the rooms formerly occupied by R. H. The dor, on High-st.

CHEAP CASH STORE OF

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS!

BROWN MUSLINS. BLEACHED MUSLINS, GINGHAMS. TICKINGS, SHIRTINGS

DRILLS, JEANS,

Men's Calf and Kid Boots, Ladies Congress Gaiters, and French Moroco Shoes, Children's Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES! SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SOAPS, CANDLES, SPICES, &C., &C., &C.

HARDWARE IN GREAT VARIETY!

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE! CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS A beautiful assortment on hand and fer sale cheap.

PROVISIONS!

LARD, HAM, BUTTER, EGGS, SHOULDER, CHEESE, MESS PORK, FISH, &c.

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